

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A control device measures time intervals  $T_1$  to  $T_{12}$  from the reference time until when each of the rotational angles  $\theta_{bn1}$ ,  $\theta_{bn2}$  output from each of resolvers becomes  $n \times 60$  degrees ( $n=1$  to  $12$ , i.e.,  $60$  degrees to  $720$  degrees). Then, the control device calculates a deviation angle  $\Delta\theta_n$  at each of the rotational angles at the intervals of  $60$  degrees by calculating  $T_1/T_{12}$  to  $T_{11}/T_{12}$  using the measured  $T_1$  to  $T_{12}$ . By substituting the calculated deviation angle  $\Delta\theta_n$  into an equation,  $n \times 60^\circ + \Delta\theta_n$  ( $n= 1$  to  $11$ ), the control device corrects the rotational angles at the intervals of  $60$  degrees. The control device generates each of drive signals DRV1, DRV2 using each of the corrected rotational angles, and outputs each of the drive signals DRV1, DRV2 to each of inverters. The inverters drive each of AC motors (M1, M2) based on each of the drive signals DRV1, DRV2.